

- a. The antemedial and postmedial lines always present and evenly curved, preceded and followed respectively by a very evident pale shade.
  - b. The reniform rather elongated, with a black spot in the lower part; the ante- and postmedial lines blackish ..... *sericea*
  - bb. The reniform more contracted, tending to be circular, with no black dot in the lower part; ante- and postmedial lines reddish rust colored.....*cerata*
- aa. The antemedial line when present with a distinct tooth on vein 2A, the postmedial line slightly irregular, no evident pale shades preceding or following these lines; the lines tend to become obsolescent in some specimens, often almost wholly missing.....*tremula*

The following arrangement of the species may be substituted for that in McDunnough's Checklist, page 85, replacing *Harpaglæa* with *Chaetaglæa*.

- CHAETAGLÆA** Franc.  
*cerata* Franc.  
*sericea* Morr.  
*venustula* Grt.  
*tremula* Harvey  
 $\ddagger$ *pastillicaus* Auct.

**Corrections to "Notes on Some Cucullinae (Phalaenidae, Lepidoptera) II, Ent. News, LIII, 31-35 & 63-66, 1942.**

1. pages 31 and 63, the word "*Cucullinae*" in the title should read *Cucullinae*.
2. page 34, line 26, "*hemma*" should read *hemina*.
3. page 63, line 5 and page 64, line 13, the date "1883" should read 1893. J. G. F.

**A New Species of Pholeomyia, with a Key to the North American Species (Diptera, Milichiidae).**

By GEORGE STEYSKAL, Detroit, Michigan.

The apparently new species described below was included in a lot of flies submitted by C. S. Brimley, of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture.

**Phleomyia decorior** new species

Male. Length of body, 4.7 mm.; of wing, 4.2 mm. Wholly black.

Head: front matt black, parallel-sided, as wide as length of antennae, one-half the width of one eye; six incurved lower orbital bristles with small interspersed hairs; one proclinate anterior and two reclinate posterior upper orbitals; interfrontals very small and fine, numerous and scattered; a pair of long and fine approximate proclinate bristly hairs close before anterior ocellus; lunula shining piceous, about three-quarters as high as wide, with two proclinate bristles close together in the center; a pair of large parallel reclinate postverticals, one behind each posterior ocellus, and between them a pair of small closely placed proclinate divergent bristles in a line with the posterior margin of the posterior ocelli; a pair of strong proclinate ocellars midway between anterior and posterior ocelli, also a few small hairs on the ocellar triangle. Third antennal joint round, the bare arista 3.5 times its length. Face concave, parallel-sided, with median keel, about 1.5 times as high as wide, epistoma reaching upwards about one-third the distance from lower edge of eyes to insertion of antennae. Checks linear. Posterior margin of eyes continuous, the posterior orbital cilia close to eyes. Palpi black, narrow, slightly wider near tip, almost reaching epistoma and with a few short bristles. Proboscis geniculate, each section nearly as long as fore tibia.

Thorax: subshining with faint brownish pruinosity on dorsum; calypters and their fringe white; halteres black. Two dorso-centrals, a pair of prescutellars equally as strong as posterior dorsocentrals and dividing the space between them into three equal parts; two postalaris; two humerals; hairs of dorsum rather scattered, short and numerous. Three sternopleurals in horizontal row; four mesopleurals; one prothoracic bristle.

Legs with long and strong hairs, a fringe of 13-15 subequal slender bristles on posteroventral angle of middle femur about 1.5 to 2 times as long as thickness of femur.

Wings faintly brownish, veins brown; the costal incision two-thirds as long as greatest width of costal cell; anterior crossvein at middle of discal cell; posterior crossvein nearly vertical, its own length from wing margin measured on fifth vein.

Abdomen: dorsum subshining with faint brownish pruinosity and very narrow silvery uninterrupted fasciae on anterior margin of second, third and fourth tergites, widest on second and visible only with lateral lighting. The tergites are nearly equal in length and bear sparse coarse hairs on the posterior half only, except broadly on the sides of the second tergite; a ring of larger bristles near tip of abdomen. Hypopygium small, ventral.

*Holotype*: male, Orton Pl., Brunswick County, NORTH CAROLINA, May 2, 1939 (D. L. Wray), returned to Dr. Brimley *In U.S.N.M.*

As shown in the key below this species is apparently related to *pseudodecora* and *robertsoni*, but more than either of these it resembles the description of *quadrifasciata* Hendel (1932, *Konowia* 11: 139, Bolivia), from which species, however, it differs considerably, especially in the bristling of the head.

*Key to Males of North American Species of Pholeomyia*

1. With 3 or 4 dorsocentral bristles .....2.
- With 1 or 2 dorsocentral bristles .....4.
2. Abdomen, except first tergite, silvery; thoracic bristles strong, mesopleura with about 8 bristles; calypters brown, rim blackish. (1925, *Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.* 66 (18): 1—Calif.) .....*expansa* Aldrich.  
Abdomen not at all silvery .....3.
3. Sides of front nearly parallel, width of front at antennae equal to length of an antenna; abdomen concolorous with thorax or slightly more shining. (1896, *Berlin. ent. Zts.* 13: 50 [Cent. 8, no. 94]—eastern No. Amer., Nebr., Nev., Idaho; Tabasco [Mex.]; Puerto Rico) ..*indecora* Loew.  
Front greatly narrowed toward antennae so that its least breadth is but little more than one-half the length of an antenna; abdomen with a dull red silky sheen. (1913, *Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc.* 21: 238—Hayti) ..*myopa* Melander.

4. Abdominal tergites, except first, silvery; calypters pale ...5.  
At least two tergites not wholly silvery .....6.
5. Second tergite longer than third and fourth together. (1861, Wien. ent. Monats. 5: 43—Cuba, St. Vincent Id., Ga., Tex.) .....*leucogastra* Loew.  
Tergites of uniform length. (1907, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. 5: 524—Ga.) .....*leucogastra* var. *dispar* Becker.
6. Second tergite with a median crescentic blackish spot on the silvery ground, third and fourth tergites wholly silvery. (1867, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 17: 903—Mex., So. Amer.) .....*leucozona* Bilimek.  
Second tergite largely or wholly black, third and fourth not wholly silvery .....7.
7. Abdomen matt black except two large silvery lateral spots on fifth segment; hairs on posterior margin only of intermediate tergites; calypters whitish; halteres blackish. (1907, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. 5: 524—Ga., Ala.)  
*pseudodecora* Becker.  
Abdomen with silvery fasciae at anterior margin of some tergites (which may be difficultly visible); fifth tergite wholly black .....8.
8. Anterior portion of third, fourth and fifth tergites with silvery fasciae, that of fifth interrupted; length 1.5 mm. (1902, Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc. 10: 187—Fla.)  
*robertsoni* Coquillett.  
Very narrow silvery fasciae on anterior margin of second, third and fourth tergites, widest on second and visible only with lateral lighting; calypters pale; halteres black; length 4.7 mm. (North Carolina) ...*decorior* new species.

The genus *Paramilichia* Malloch, the sole species of which, *longiseta* Becker, has been recorded from Nicaragua by Malloch (1913), may fall within the limits of *Pholeomyia*, according to Hendel (1932).

#### LITERATURE CITED

- MALLOCH, J. R. 1913. A Synopsis of the Genera of Agromyzidae, with Descriptions of New Genera and Species. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 46: 127-154, pls. 4-6.
- HENDEL, F. 1932. Die Ausbeute der deutschen Chaco-Expedition 1925/26. Diptera. XXX-XXXVI. Konowia, 11: 98-110; 115-145.